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Identifying the molecular basis for PARP1 inhibition sensitivity in Ewing's sarcoma, potential for stratifying patients during clinical trials and implications for breast and ovarian cancer

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This lecture will address some of the latest results derived from the finding that Ewing's sarcoma displays sensitivity to PARP1 inhibitors. We will explore the molecular basis for this sensitivity and how knowledge of this mechanism provides a potential biomarker for patients who best benefit from the use of PARP1 inhibitors. The findings of this study have implications for breast and ovarian cancer treatment using PARP1 inhibitors, and these will also be discussed.

Biography

Alex Bishop has studied DNA damage and genomic instability for about 20 years, and has been investigating systems biology responses to damage using genome-wide RNAi screens for over 10 years. During this time he has authored more than 35 peer-reviewed reports. He is currently a member of the Ewing's sarcoma biology subcommittee for the Children's Oncology Group.

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